Alley Cropping WV Job Sheet



Definition

Alley cropping is the planting of trees or shrubs in two or more sets of single or multiple rows with agronomic, horticultural, or forage crops cultivated in the alleys between the rows of woody plants.

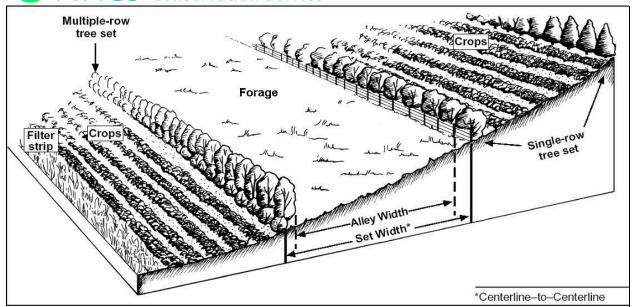
Purpose

Alley cropping is used to enhance or diversify a farm enterprise by adding tree/shrub products, reduce surface water runoff and soil erosion, alter water table depths, improve utilization, and reduce offsite movement of nutrients, modify the microclimate for improved crop production, provide habitat for wildlife and beneficial insects, enhance the aesthetics of the area, and increase net carbon storage.

Where Used

Alley cropping is used where improved economic or environmental conditions are desired over the existing farming practices. Alley cropping, in addition to the tree or shrub products grown, is used with row-crop, small grain, forages, or specialty crop production. The sites selected must be suited to production of both the woody and herbaceous crop species desired.

Natural Resources Conservation Service



Trees or shrubs are generally planted in single or multiple-row sets or series. The spacing between sets is determined by the primary purpose of the alley cropping and the agronomic, horticultural, or forage crop grown. Woody plants are typically selected for their potential value for wood, nut, or fruit crops and/or the benefits they can provide to the crops grown in the alleys. There are many compatible tree or shrub species, depending upon the region of the country, soil type, value, and markets. All traditional agronomic, horticultural, or forage crops can be grown in the alleys between the sets of trees or shrubs. The primary factor for selecting the crops within an alley is their sunlight requirement relative to the canopy density (shade) created by the trees or shrubs in the sets.

Resource management system

Alley cropping is normally established concurrently with conservation crop rotation, nutrient and pest management, residue management, and other practices as part of a resource management system for a conservation management unit. Forage-related practices need to be applied when forage crops are used. When alley cropping is used for soil erosion control, trees or shrubs are planted on the contour in conjunction with herbaceous vegetation. When wildlife habitat enhancement is a concurrent purpose, native or adapted tree or shrub species beneficial to the target wildlife species become part of the site-specific specifications.

When tree/shrub sets are spaced at relatively close intervals (40 feet or less), shade-intolerant crops can be grown for several years until the woody canopy creates significant shading. At that point, several options can be considered:

1) replace shade-intolerant crops with shade-tolerant crops, 2) thin and/or prune the woody vegetation to reduce shading so long as functions or future products are not impaired, or 3) harvest the sets and reestablish woody plants (requires woody species that produce products quickly).

Wildlife

Alley cropping provides excellent opportunities to improve wildlife habitat for some species by creating travel lanes connecting important habitat areas, providing infield cover, improving vertical structure, and increasing edge effect.

Operation and maintenance

Replace dead and dying woody species in newly established sets. Care must be taken to use chemicals or chemical applications that are compatible with both the tree crop and the alley crop. Monitor in-alley crop growth to determine if shading conditions are being met as crop sets mature. Root pruning may be necessary along the edges of alleys to maintain adequate growth in adjacent agronomic, horticultural, or forage crops. Protect trees and shrubs from damage by livestock or harmful wildlife.

Specifications

Site-specific requirements are listed on the specifications sheet. Additional provisions are entered on the job sketch sheet. Specifications are prepared in accordance with the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide. See practice standard Alley Cropping, Code 311.



Alley Cropping WV Job Sheet					
Client:		Farm #:			
Field(s):		Tract #:			
Planned By:		Location:			
Date:		Total Acres:			
Landowner Objectives:					
Down and John all all that and by					
Purpose (check all that apply) □ Produce tree and/or shrub products (wood, nuts, berries, fodder, mulch, etc.) along with crops or forages		□ Provide or enhance wildlife habitat			
☐ Improve crop or forage quality and quantity by enhancing microclimatic conditions		□ Create habitat for biological pest management			
Reduce surface water runoff and soil erosion		☐ Improve crop diversity, quantity, quality, and economic returns			
☐ Improve utilization and recycling of soil nutrients		□ Reduce movement offsite of nutrients or chemicals			
Reduce subsurface water quantity or alter water		☐ Enhance the aesthetics of the area			
depths		☐ Increase net carbon storage in the vegetation and soil			
Layout					
Alley width ¹ (ft):					
Spacing between tree/shrub sets ² (ft): Supplemental herbaceous cover width – erosive site					
• •		.0.4/4	h / : f -		
Tree/shrub set orientations:Contour;North/S)
¹ Distance available for herbaceous crops; set equal to multi set.	ple agricultural e	equipment widtr	is. Distance from cente	er of one set to cen	ter of the next
Woody Plant Materials Information					
Planting Date:					
Species/cultivar by set and row number:	Kind of	Size of	Distance between plants	Total number of plants per	Distance (ft) from this row
(indicate set and row numbers on the job sheet sketch) Set # 1: 1	stock ³ :	stock	within row (ft):	row:	to next row ⁴ :
2					
3					
4					
Set # 2: 1					
2					
3					
4					
³ BAreroot, COntainer, CUtting; include size, caliper, height,	and age as appl	iicabie. Adjuste	ed for width of maintena	ance equipment.	
Temporary Storage Instructions See Tree/Shrub Establishment WV Job Sheet. Pla	anting stock th	at is dormant	may he stored temp	orarily in a cooley	r or protected
area. For stock that is expected to begin growth befo seedlings so that all roots are covered by soil. Pack	ore planting, dig	g a V-shaped	trench (heeling-in-be	ed) sufficiently de	
Site Preparation					
See Forest site Preparation WV Job Sheet. Remove					
and planting equipment. Prepare supplemental moistur requirements:	e materials for l	installation if re	equired by trees and/o	or shrubs. Additior	าal
Planting Methods					
See Tree/Shrub Establishment WV Job Sheet. For holes deep and wide enough to fully extend the root at least 2 to 3 buds showing above ground. Addition	s. Pack the soi	l firmly around			
Operation and Maintenance					
Inspect alley cropping components periodically and	protect from de	amage so pro	per function is maint	ained. Replace d	ead or dying
tree/shrub stock and continue control of competing virrigation if required. Additional requirements:					



Alley Cropping WV Job Sheet

Scale 1"=	ft. (NA indicates sketch not to scale: grid size=1/2" by 1/2")
dditional Spe	ecifications and Notes:
)upstions roa	arding the establishment, operation or maintenance of this practice should be directed to:
kucəlionə iey	arang the establishment, operation of maintenance of this practice should be directed to.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Office of Communications (202) 720-2791.

To file a complaint of discrimination write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.